

PTGR1 Human

Description: PTGR1 Human Recombinant produced in E. coli is a single polypeptide chain containing 354 amino acids (1-329) and having a molecular mass of 38.6kDa. PTGR1 is fused to a 25 amino acid His-tag at N-terminus & purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: ENPS-640

For research use only.

Synonyms: Prostaglandin reductase 1, PRG-1, 15-oxoprostaglandin 13-reductase, NADP-dependent leukotriene B4 12-hydroxydehydrogenase, PTGR1, LTB4DH, PGR1, ZADH3.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSEFMVRTK TWTLKKHFVG
YPTNSDFELK TAEPLPLKNG EVLLEALFLT VDPYMRVAAK RLKEGDTMMG QQVAKVVESK
NALPKGTIV LASPGWTHS ISDGKDLEKL LIEWPDTIPL SLALGTVGMP GLTAYFGLLE
ICGVKGGETV MVNAAAGAVG SVVGQIAKLK GCKVVGAVGS DEKVAYLQKL GFDVVFNYKT
VESLEETLKK AS

Purity: Greater than 90.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The PTGR1 solution (0.5mg/ml) contains 20mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH7.5, 10% glycerol, 1mM DTT and 200mM NaCl.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

Prostaglandin Reductase 1 (PTGR1) is a member of the NADP-dependent oxidoreductase L4BD family. PTGR1 catalyzes the conversion of leukotriene B4 into its biologically less active metabolite, 12-oxo-leukotriene B4, thus being a primary step of metabolic inactivation of leukotriene B4. PTGR1 is highly expressed in the kidney, liver, and intestine but not in leukocytes.

To place an order, please [Click HERE](#).